PART 3200—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GUIDELINES FOR THE ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

Sec.

3200.1 Purpose.

3200.2 Eligibility.

3200.3 Definitions.

3200.4 Procedures.

3200.5 Dollar limitation.

3200.6 Restrictions.

3200.7 Title.

3200.8 Costs.

3200.9 Accountability and record keeping.

3200.10 Disposal.

3200.11 Liabilities and losses.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C. 2206a.

SOURCE: 63 FR 57234, Oct. 27, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3200.1 Purpose.

This Part sets forth the procedures to be utilized by Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the acquisition and transfer of excess property to the 1890 Land Grant Institutions (including Tuskegee University), 1994 Land Grant Institutions, and the Hispanic-Serving Institutions in support of research, educational, technical, and scientific activities or for related programs as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2206a. Title to the personal property shall pass to the institution.

§ 3200.2 Eligibility.

Institutions that are eligible to receive Federal excess personal property pursuant to the provisions of this part are the 1890 Land Grant Institutions (including Tuskegee University), 1994 Land Grant Institutions, and the Hispanic-Serving Institutions conducting research, educational, technical, and scientific activities or related programs.

§ 3200.3 Definitions.

- (a) 1890 Land grant institutions—any college or university eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321 et.seq.), including Tuskegee University.
- (b) 1994 Land grant institutions—any of the tribal colleges or universities as defined in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note).

- (c) Hispanic-serving institutions—institutions of higher education as defined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c (b)).
- (d) Property management officer—is an authorized USDA or institution official responsible for property management.
- (e) Screener—is an individual designated by an eligible institution and authorized by the General Services Administration (GSA) to visit property sites for the purpose of inspecting personal property intended for use by the institution.
- (f) Excess personal property—is any personal property under the control of a Federal agency that is no longer needed.
- (g) Cannibalization—is the dismantling of equipment for parts to repair or enhance other equipment.

§ 3200.4 Procedures.

- (a) To receive information concerning the availability of Federal excess personal property, an eligible institution's property management officer may contact their regional GSA, Area Utilization Officer. All property management officers of eligible institutions will be placed on the USDA mailing list for information on the availability of property. USDA excess property will first be screened by USDA agencies through the Departmental Excess Personal Property Coordinator (DEPPC) using the PMIS/PROP system.
- (b) Excess property selected by screeners of eligible institutions should be inspected whenever possible, or the holding agency should be contacted to verify the condition of the items, because interpretation of condition codes varies among Federal agencies.
- (c) If the condition of the item is acceptable, the institution should "freeze" (reserve) items by calling the appropriate GSA office or USDA Departmental Excess Personal Property Coordinator (DEPPC). Since GSA may have several "freezes" on a piece of equipment, it is critical that the paperwork be submitted as soon as possible. Further, while transfers of excess personal property normally will be approved by GSA on a first-come-first-serve basis, consideration will be given